

DRAFT



Genesis  
NASA Discovery Program  
Solar Wind  
Sample Return  
Solar Nebula  
Payload Canister  
Concentrator  
Silicon Collectors  
Spacecraft

# GENESIS

SEARCH FOR ORIGINS

Presented at:  
**European Geophysical Society  
XXIV General Assembly  
The Hague, The Netherlands, 19-23 April 1999**

By:  
**Chet Sasaki  
Genesis Project Manager  
Jet Propulsion Laboratory / NASA**

## Presentation Outline

**Part 1: Science**

**Part 2: Payload Features**

**Part 3: The Mission System**

**D R A F T**

## PART 1: Science

D R A F T

## **Mission Objective**

**To collect Solar Wind Materials in Order and To Evaluate the Collected Material To Address the Processes Involved in the Origins of the Solar System.**

- **Place a Spacecraft Outside the Earth's Magnetosphere**
- **Expose Ultra-Pure Materials (Collectors/Concentrator)**
  - **Capture solar wind for two years**
  - **Solar wind ions and elements collected be above the “noise floor” of the collectors ⇒ clean collectors**
- **Return the Imbedded Solar Wind Samples to Earth**
- **Analyze the Samples With State-of-the-Art Laboratory Instruments**

**D R A F T**

## Why Genesis?

### Examples of Major Planetary Science Questions for Which Genesis Will Provide Information

- (1) How Can We Explain the Great Diversity of Planetary Objects?
- (2) What Makes Earth Different From Its Planetary Neighbors?
- (3) What Is the Sun Made Of? Are We Made of the Same Stuff?

D R A F T

## **Fundamental Hypotheses**

- **The Diversity in Planetary Objects Is Primarily a Consequence of Conditions, Events and Processes in the Solar Nebula**
- **The Elemental and Isotopic Compositions of Planetary Materials Are a Fossil Record of the Solar Nebula**
- **Solar Nebula Models Will Be Verified by Predicting Planetary Material Compositions Starting With a Solar Nebula Composition Based on Genesis Data**
- **Similarly, Genesis Isotopic Data Will Be Used to Verify Terrestrial Planet Atmospheric Evolution Models**
- **Solar Isotope Data (Especially O) From Genesis Test Whether 1-3 AU Materials Are the Same As in the Sun**

**D R A F T**

## **Science Collection/Measurement**

- **Measure Elemental & Isotopic Abundances of Solar Wind Ions.**
  - Measurement Priorities
  - Accuracies or Precisions Required
- **Collect Separate Samples for Each of 3 Solar-Wind Regimes: Low Speed, Coronal Hole, and Coronal Mass Ejections**
  - Required to Determine Solar Photosphere Composition From Solar Wind
  - Necessitates Monitoring of Solar Wind Type By Spacecraft
- **Provide a Reservoir of Solar Matter for Future Analysis**
  - Sets Philosophy on Collector Area
  - Requires Long-Term Curation

**D R A F T**

## Prioritized Measurement Objectives

- (1) O isotopes.**
- (2) N isotopes in bulk solar wind.**
- (3) Noble gas elements and isotopes.**
- (4) Noble gas elements and isotopes; regimes.**
- (5) C isotopes.**
- (6) C isotopes in different solar wind regimes.**
- (7) Mg,Ca,Ti,Cr,Ba isotopes.**
- (8) Key First Ionization Potential Elements**
- (9) Mass 80-100 and 120-140 elemental abundance patterns.**
- (10) Survey of solar-terrestrial isotopic differences.**
- (11) Noble gas and N, elements and isotopes for higher energy solar particles.**
- (12) Li/Be/B elemental and isotopic abundances.**
- (13) Radioactive nuclei in the solar wind.**
- (14) F abundance.**
- (15) Pt-group elemental abundances.**
- (16) Key s-process heavy elements.**
- (17) Heavy-light element comparisons.**
- (18) Solar rare earth elements abundance pattern.**
- (19) Comparison of solar and chondritic elemental abundances.**

**DRAFT**



## Accuracies/Precision of Measurements

- **Elemental Accuracy (2  $\sigma$  Limits)=  $\pm 10\%$  of the Number of Atoms of Each Element per  $\text{cm}^2$  on the Collector Materials**
- **Isotopic Precision (2  $\sigma$  Limits On the Relative Number of the Different Isotopes of an Element Compared to a Terrestrial Reference Standard)**
  - O, Mg, Ca, Ti, Cr, Ba  $\pm 0.1\%$
  - C  $\pm 0.4\%$
  - N  $\pm 1.0\%$
  - Noble Gases  $\pm 1.0\%$
  - $^{78}\text{Kr}$ ,  $^{124}\text{Xe}$ ,  $^{126}\text{Xe}$   $\pm 3.0\%$
  - Others  $\pm 1.0\%$

D R A F T

## **Collector Materials**

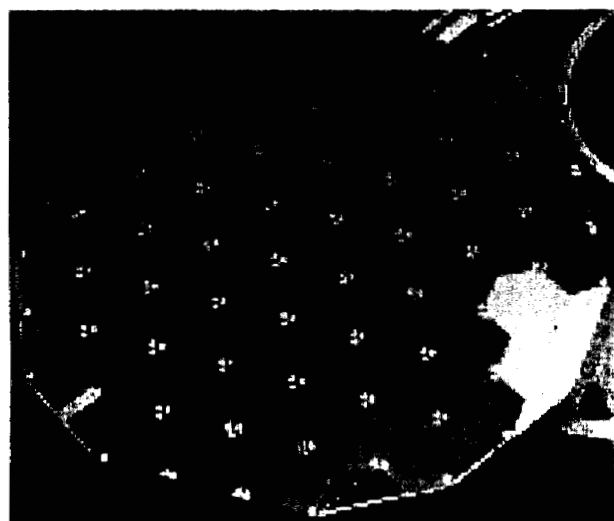
**The Collector Materials Are the “Containers” Which Will Capture and Hold the Solar Wind Samples. Therefore:**

- **Must Be Pure Enough:**
  - Design Goal Is Signal to Noise Ratio > 100
  - Critical Requirement SNR > 10
- **Must Be Clean Enough:**
  - Surface Contamination < 2 yr Solar Wind Fluence for any element
  - If Some Surface Contamination Does Occur, There Must Be Methods for Removing It Prior to Analysis
- **Must Lend Itself to the Desired Analytical Technique**
- **Different Materials Work Best for Different Elements**

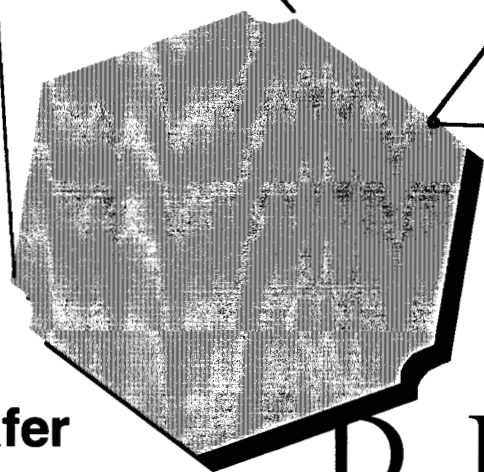
**D R A F T**

# Contamination

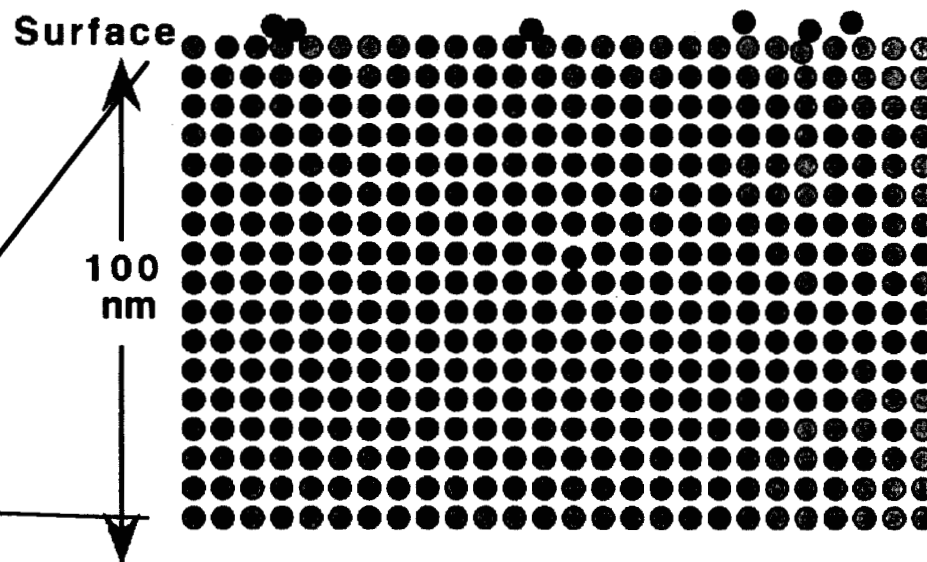
## Schematic View of Top 100 nm



**Array**



**Wafer**



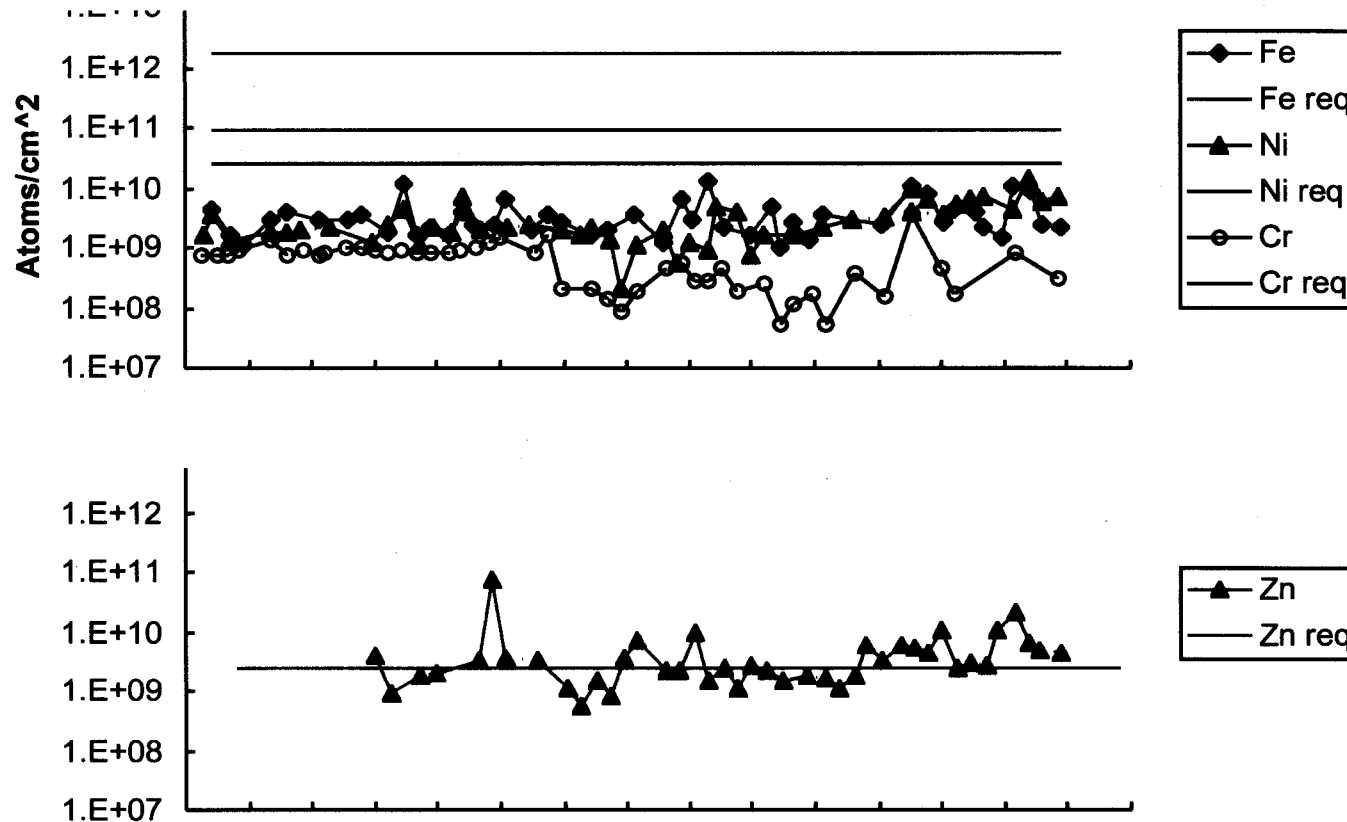
- Collector Material
- Implanted Solar Wind
- Contaminants

**D R A F T**

## Start With Clean Collectors

- We Can Consistently Meet or Exceed Requirements




### Example Process Control of Si Wafer Surface Contamination



~ 45% Of All Batches Meet Our Requirements



### \*Bulk Purity in Collectors, Mostly Based on Silicon

 **Green** = SNR > 100  
 **Blue** = SNR > 10  
 **Blank** = SNR > 10 expected

[illegible]

D R A F T

## Material Selection vs. Measurement Objective

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
<b>MATERIAL</b>																		
Diamond	CD	BD												CX				
SiC	CD	BD										CL		CX				
AuOS	C				BX	BX		B			BX						B	
AIOS			CD	CD														
SOS					CX	CX			D									D
Si	BD	BD			D	D	C	CL	CD	L		CX		B	CL	CL	CL	CD
Sapphire					BX	BX		CL	CX	L		CL		B	B	CX	CL	CX
Ge								CL	CX	L					CX	CX	CL	CX
Vitreloy			BX								CX							
Al			BD	BD					BD									
Pd on Pt													C					

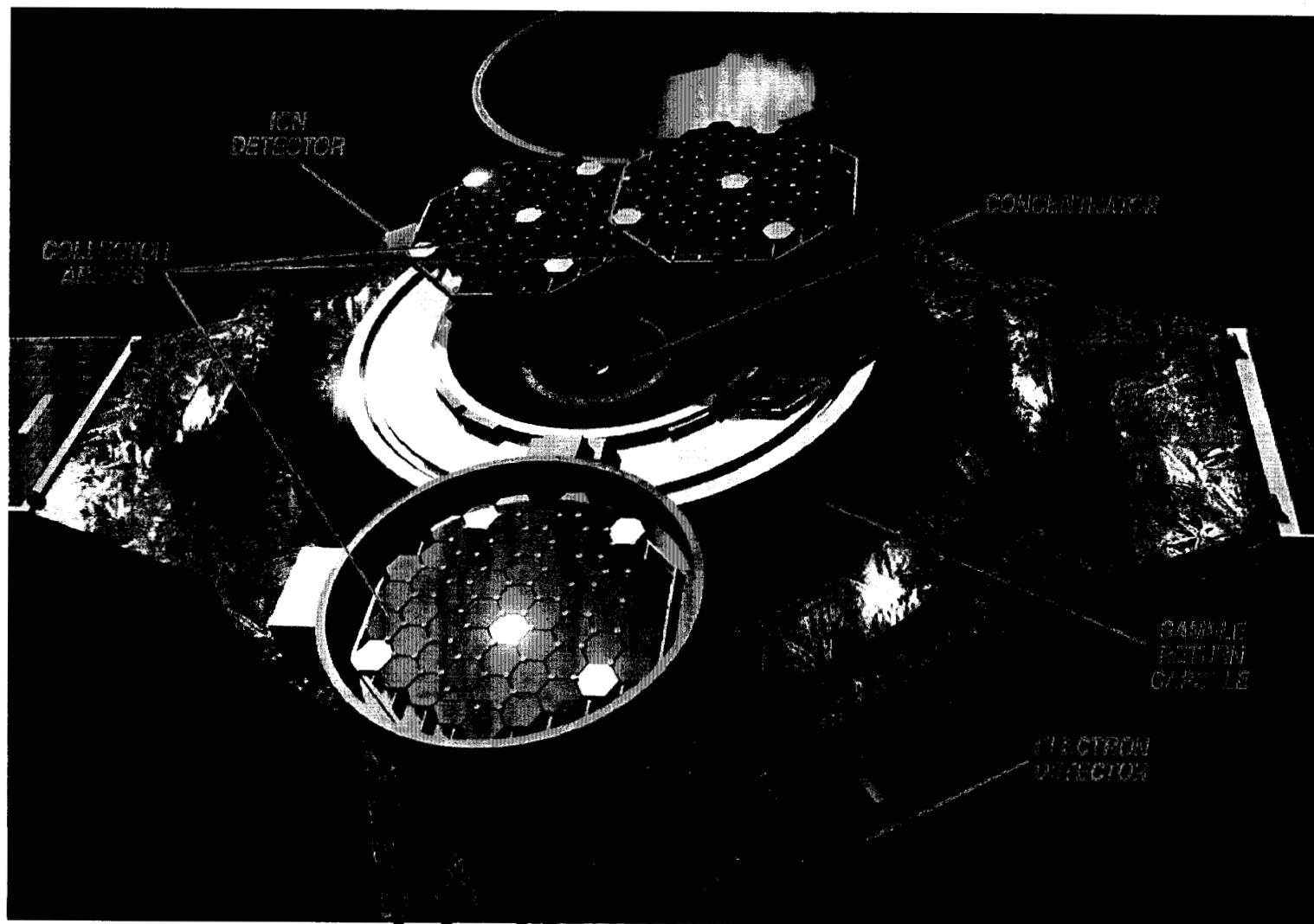
**C** = Selected Material      **D** = Documented Purity      **X** = Planned but not yet documented  
**B** = Backup      **L** = Objective with List of Elements; Partial Documentation

## **PART 2: Payload Features**

- General Payload Description
- Canister and Collector
- Concentrator

**D R A F T**

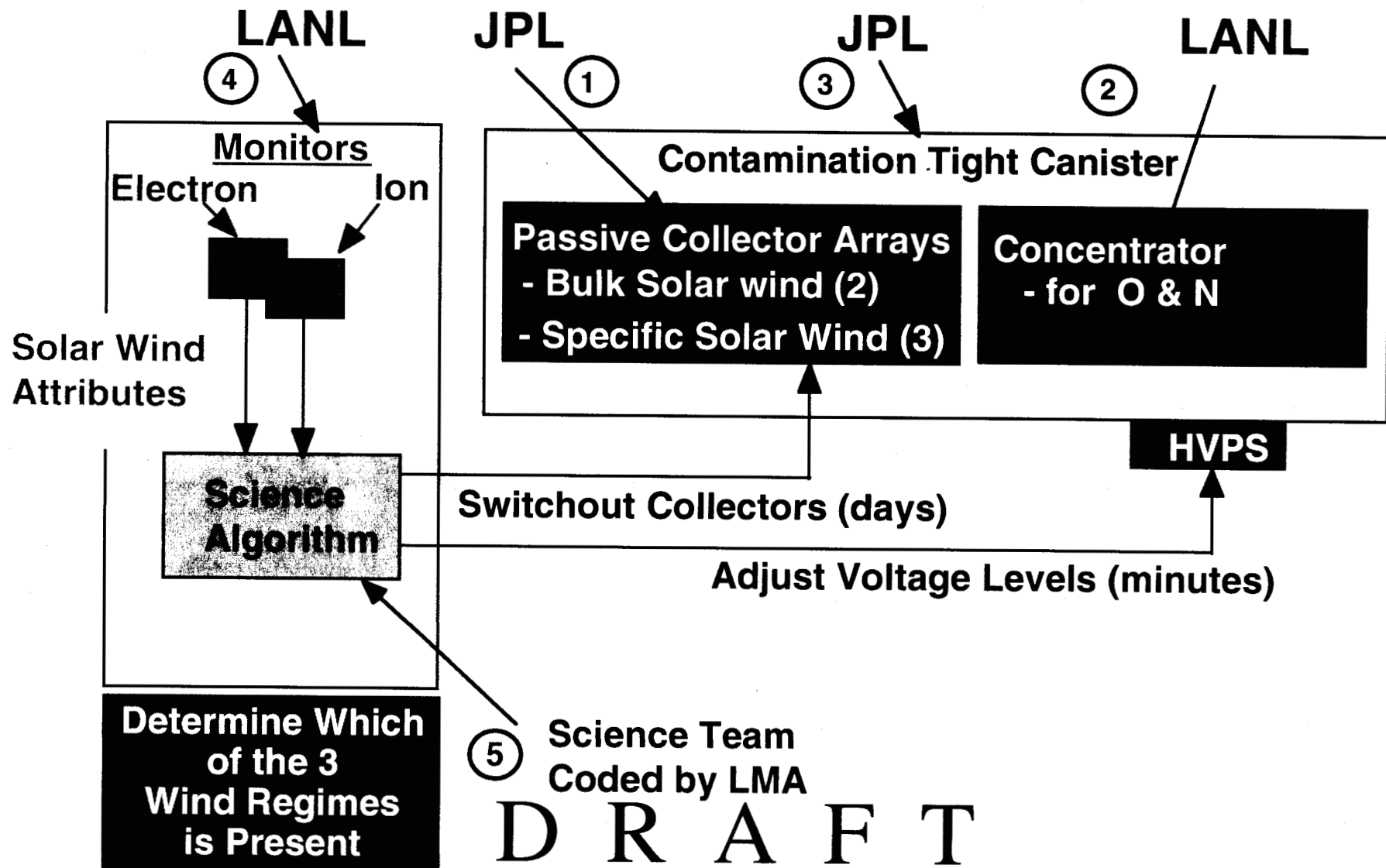
## The Genesis Spacecraft/SRC/Payload



DRAFT



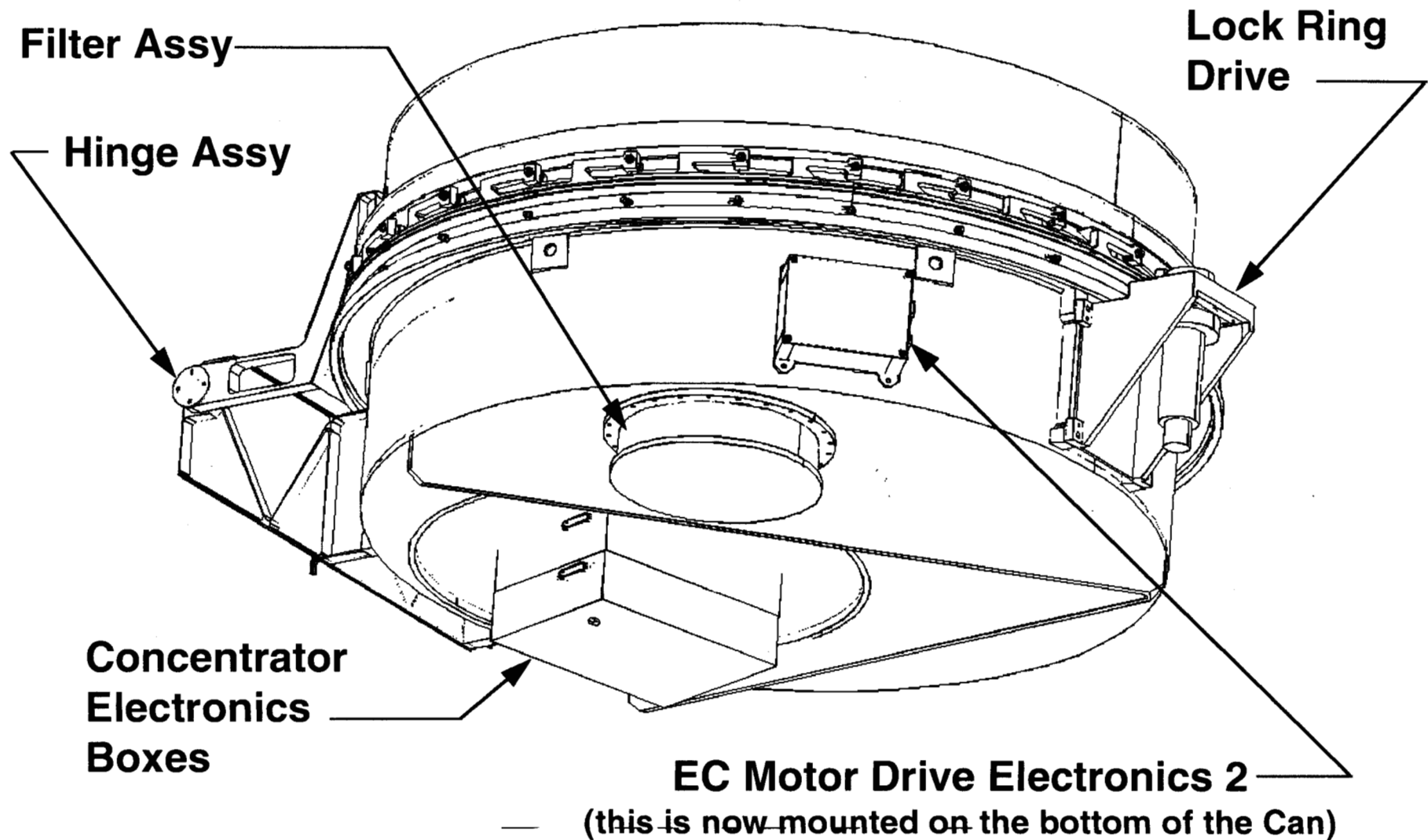
## Components of the Payload



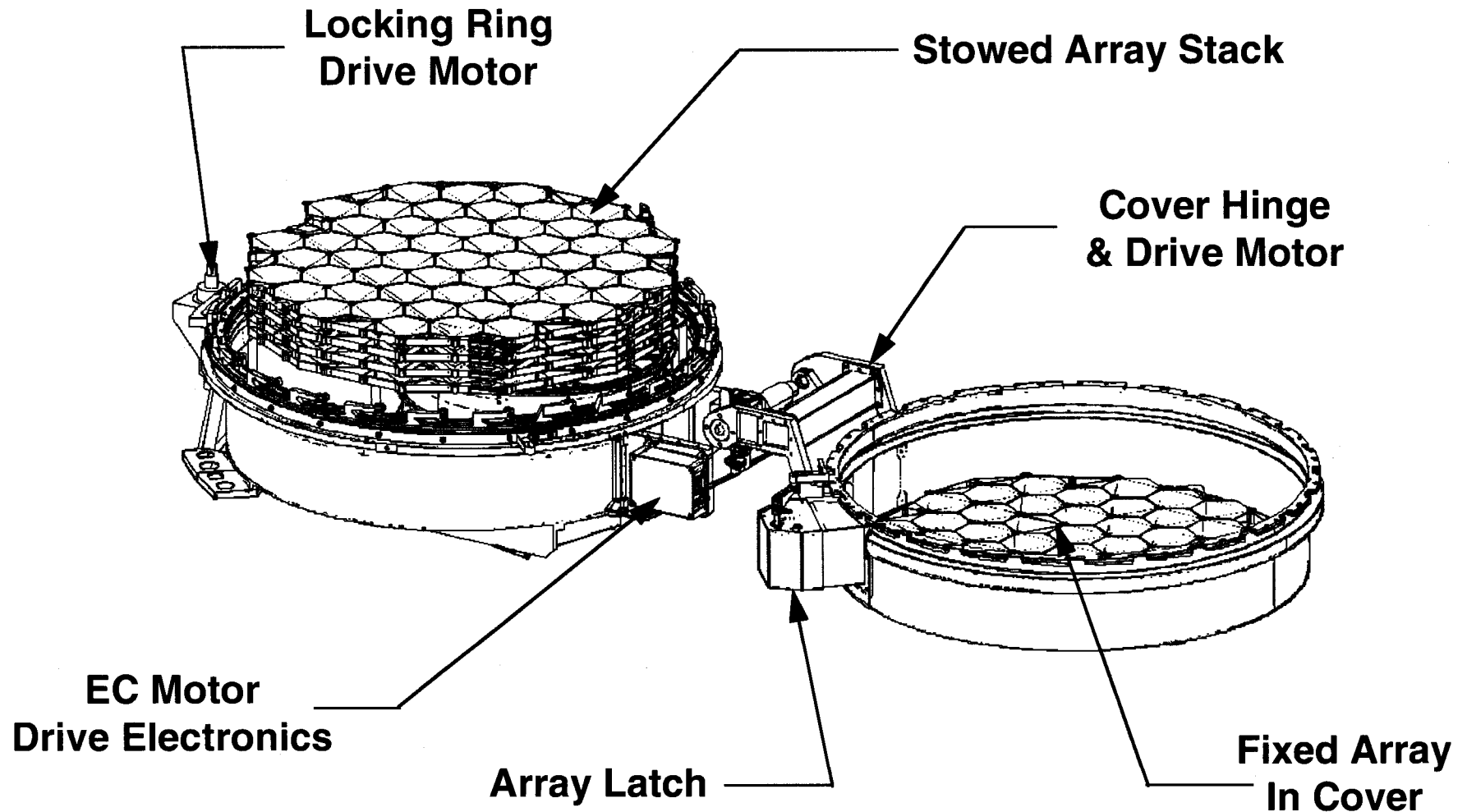
- Bulk Solar-Wind Collector Area  $> 0.6 \text{ m}^2$
- Each of 3 Special-Regime Collector Areas  $> 0.3 \text{ m}^2$
- Collector Array Materials Not To Exceed  $200^\circ \text{ C}$  for Si and  $250^\circ \text{ C}$  for Other Materials
- Material From Each Array Shall Be Uniquely Identifiable.
  - In Case Material is Dislodged
- Radioactive Nuclei Collectors Exposed in Lid of SRC.

D R A F T

## Integrated Canister CAD Model

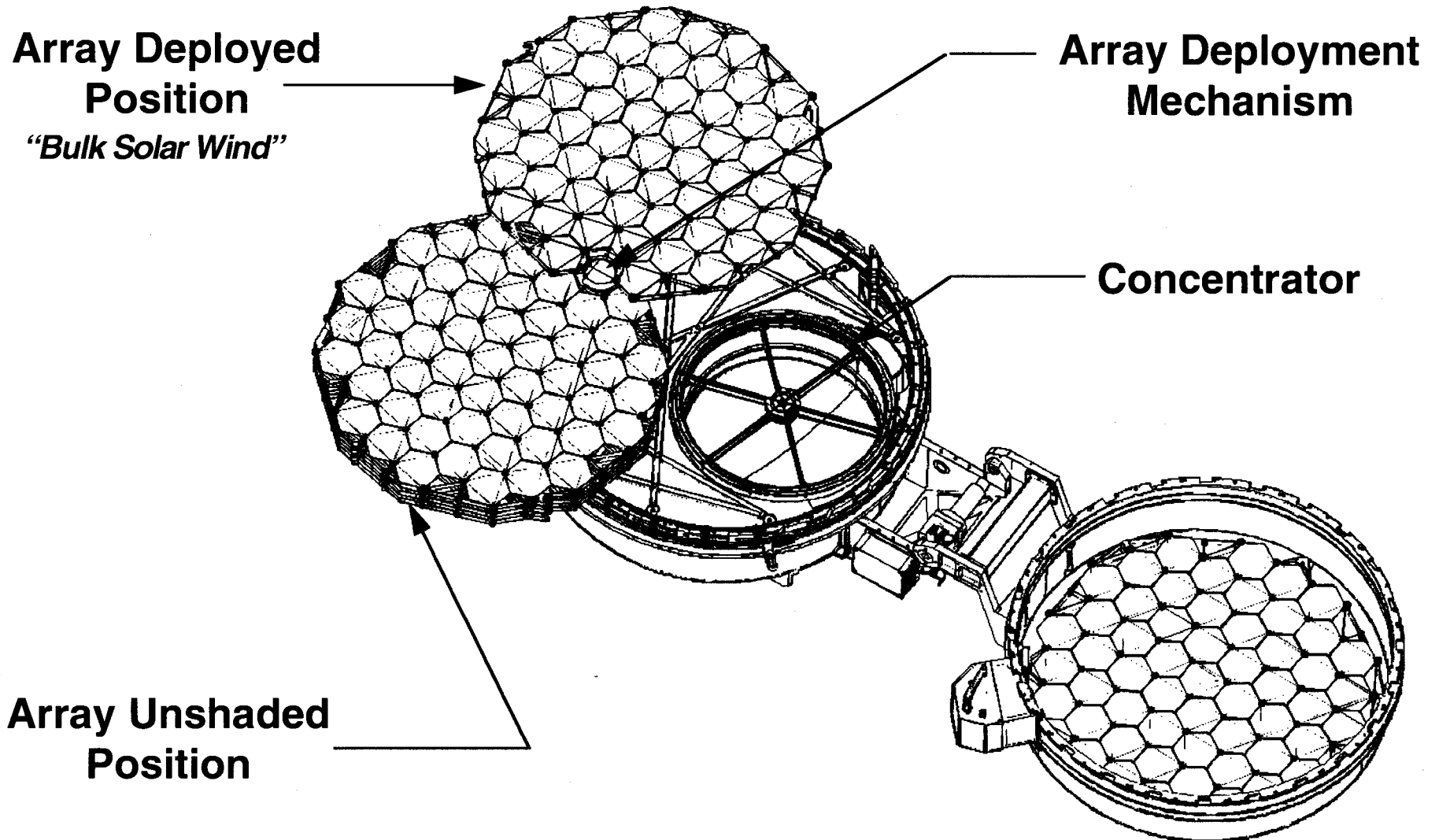


## Integrated Canister Cover Open

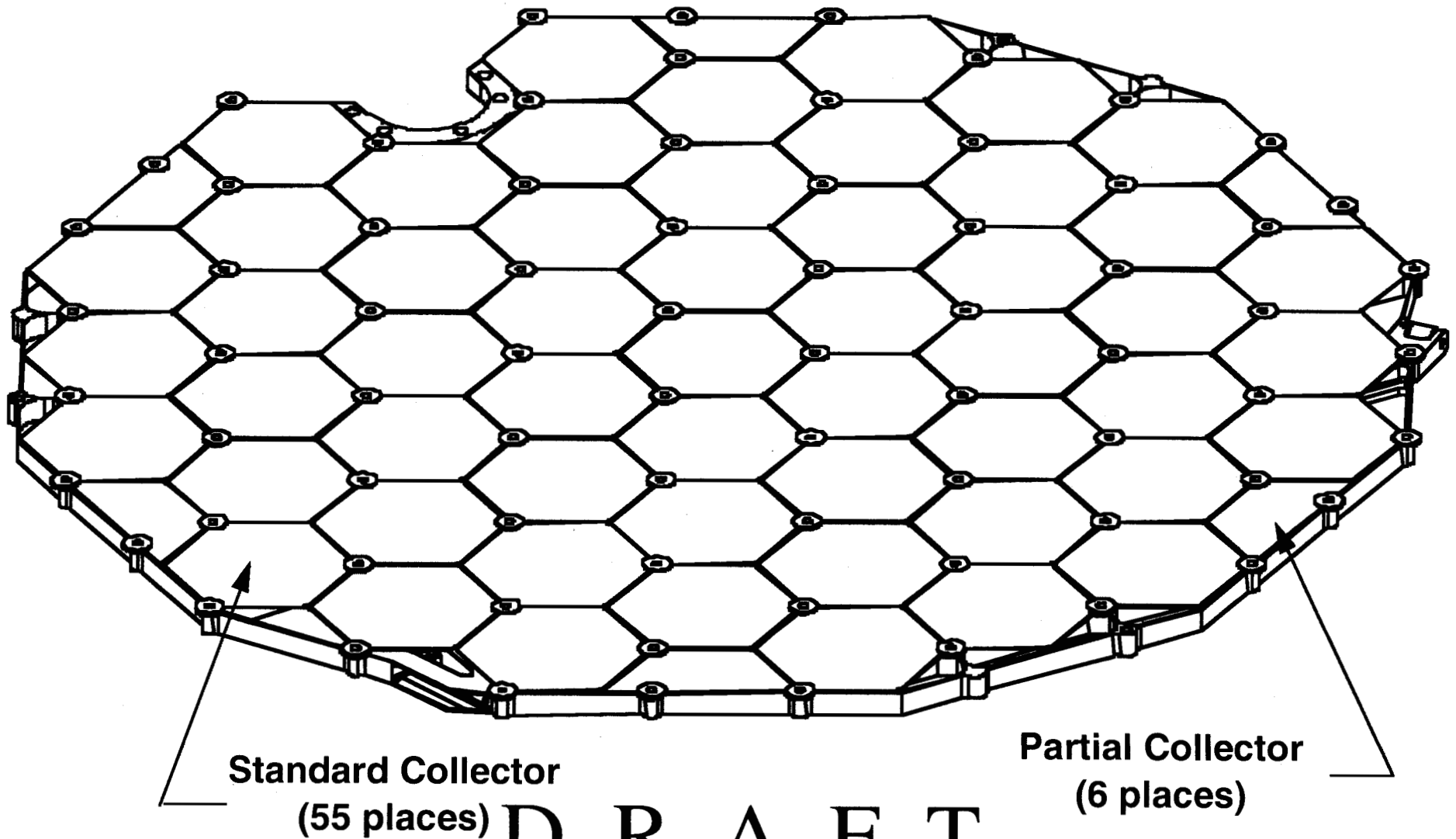


**D R A F T**

## Integrated Canister Deployed



## Array Assembly Including Partial Collectors

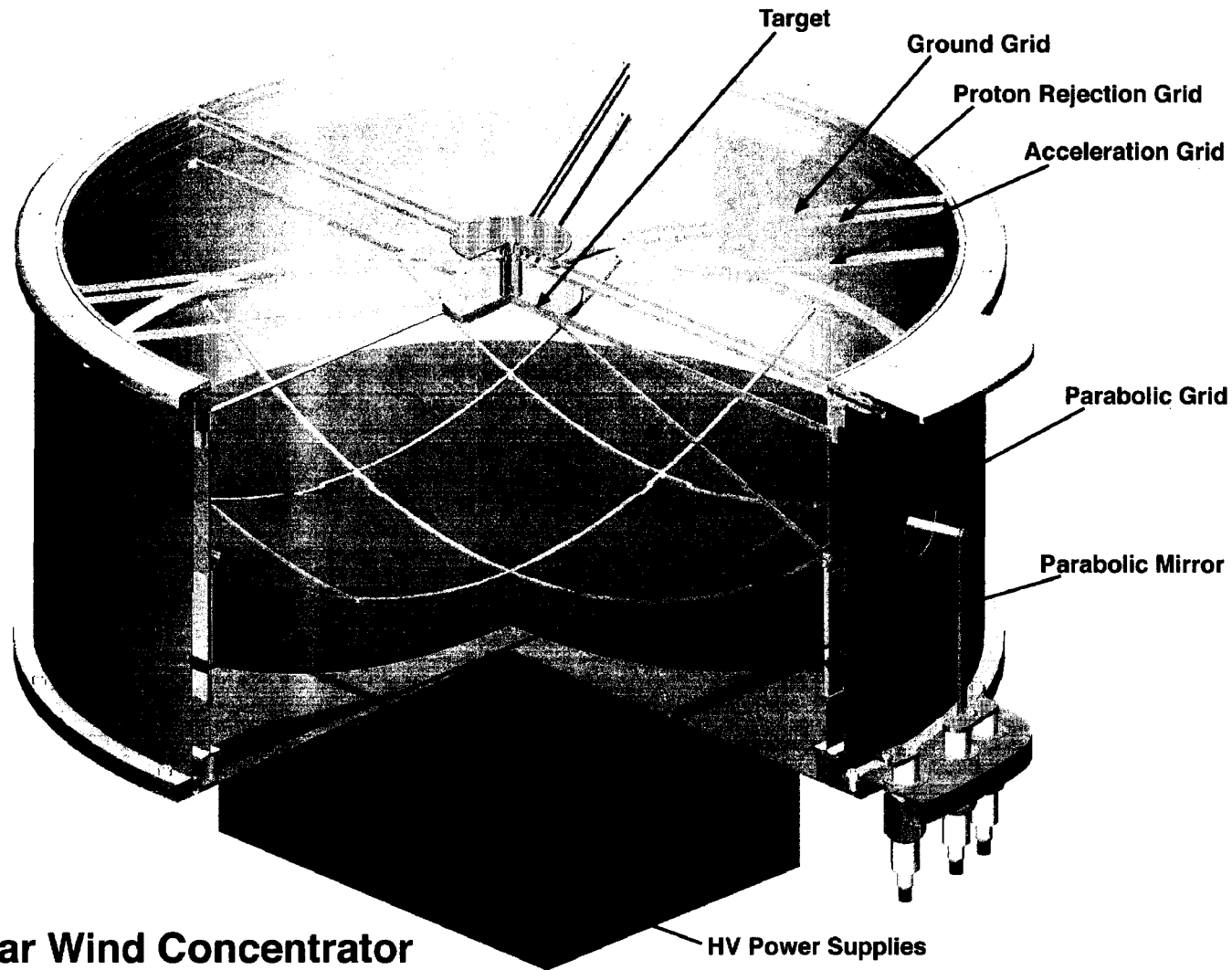


## Concentrator Design

- Average Concentration Factor for N and O Shall Be  $>20$ .
- Concentrator Target Area  $>15 \text{ cm}^2$ .
- Concentrator Must Not Introduce  $^{17}\text{O}/^{16}\text{O}$  Errors  $> 0.1\%$ .
- Concentrator Target Temperature Not To Exceed  $250^\circ\text{C}$ .
- S.W. Ions Shall Be Accelerated  $> 8 \text{ kV}$  Before Impacting the Concentrator Target.
- TBD % (Goal of 90%) of Solar Wind Proton Fluence Shall Be Prevented From Reaching Concentrator Target.

D R A F T

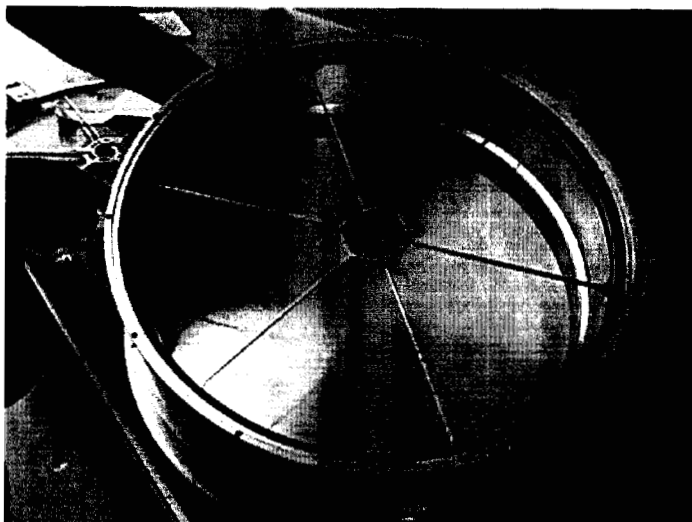
# Payload Concentrator Assembly



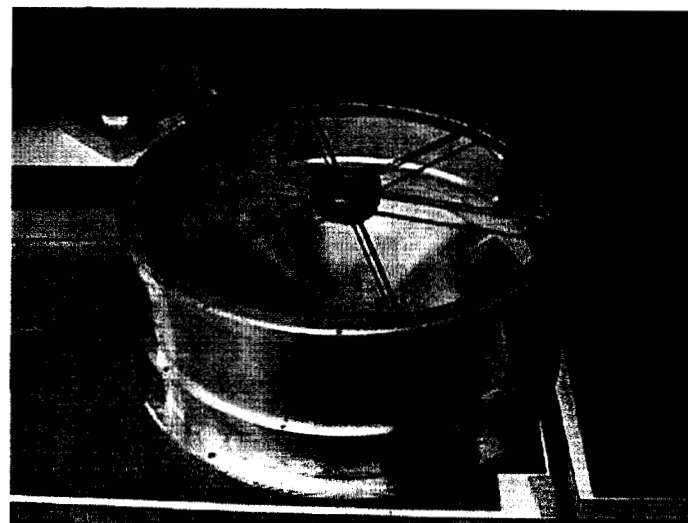
**Solar Wind Concentrator  
Engineering Model**



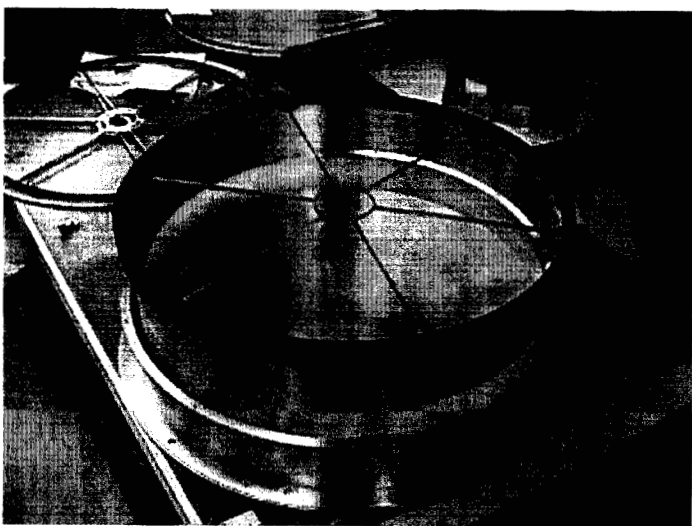
# Prototype Concentrator



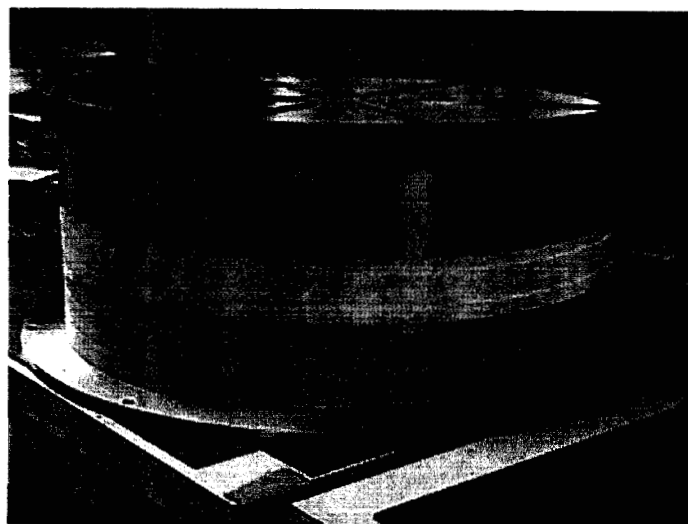
**Interior w/o Top Grids & MCP Mount**



**Complete Assembly w/MCP Mount**



**Side View w/Top Outer Can Removed**



**Side View w/Outer Can Removed**

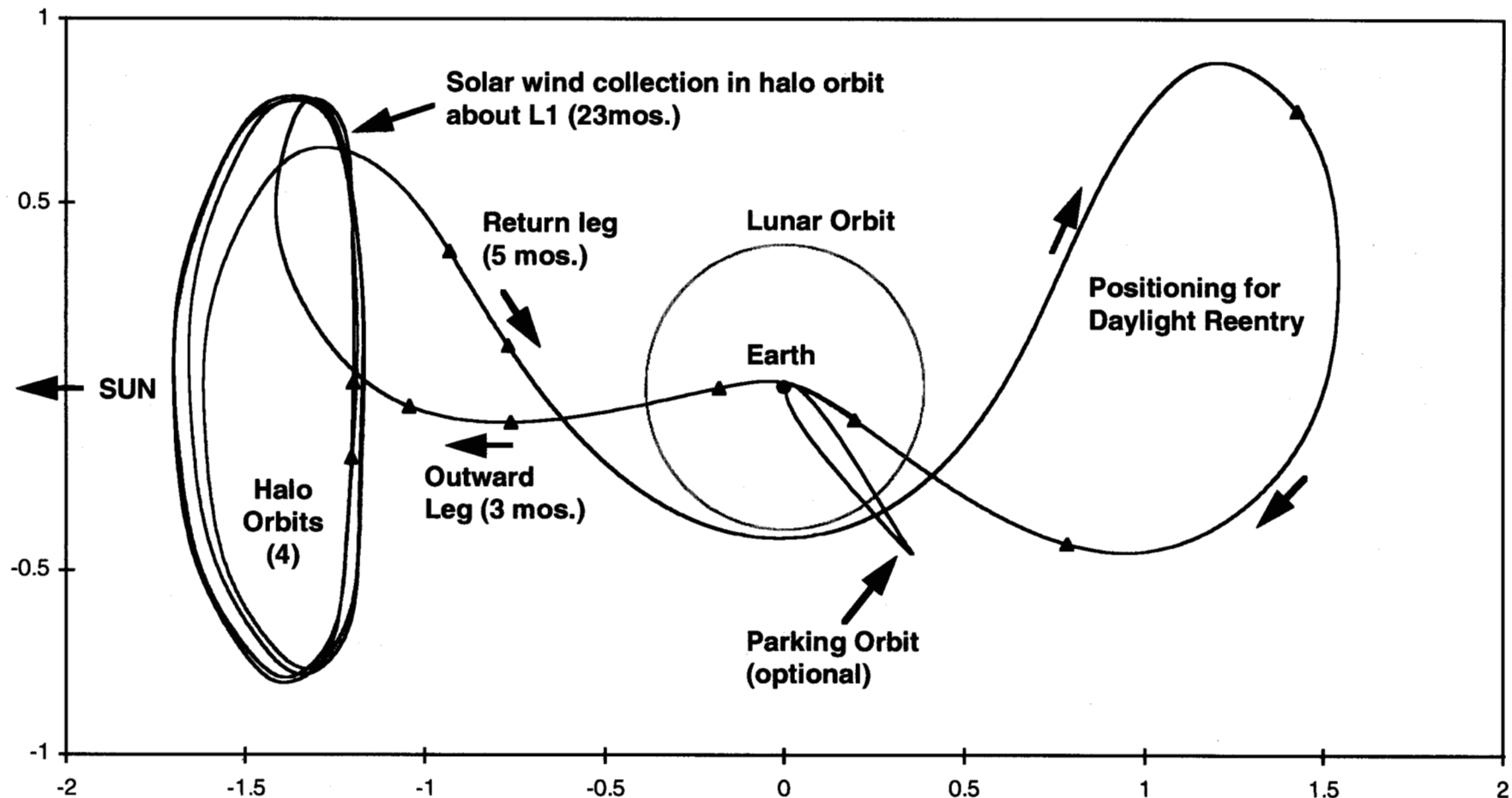
A

## **PART 3: The Mission**

- Trajectory Design
- Spacecraft
- Sample Return Capsule (SRC)
- Sample Return
- Mission Operations System

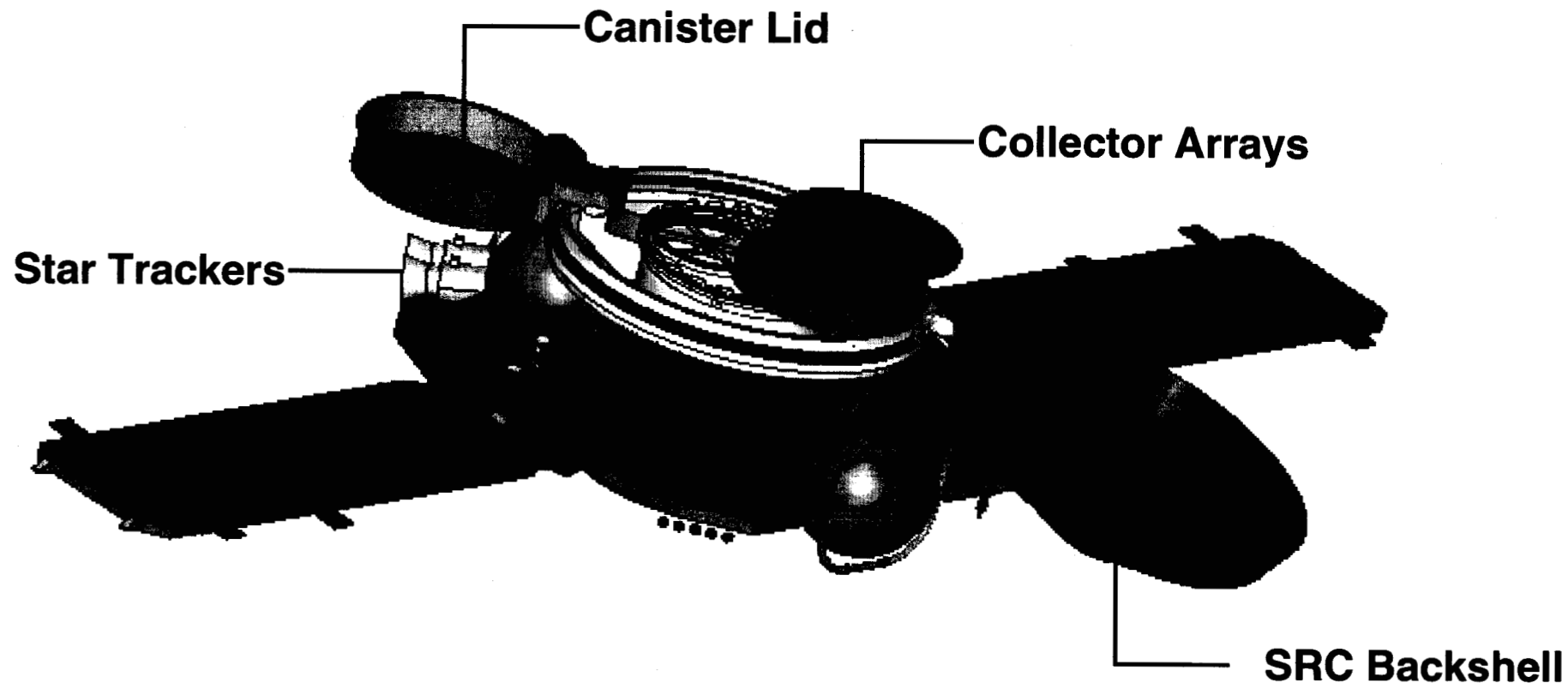
**D R A F T**

# How We're Doing Genesis



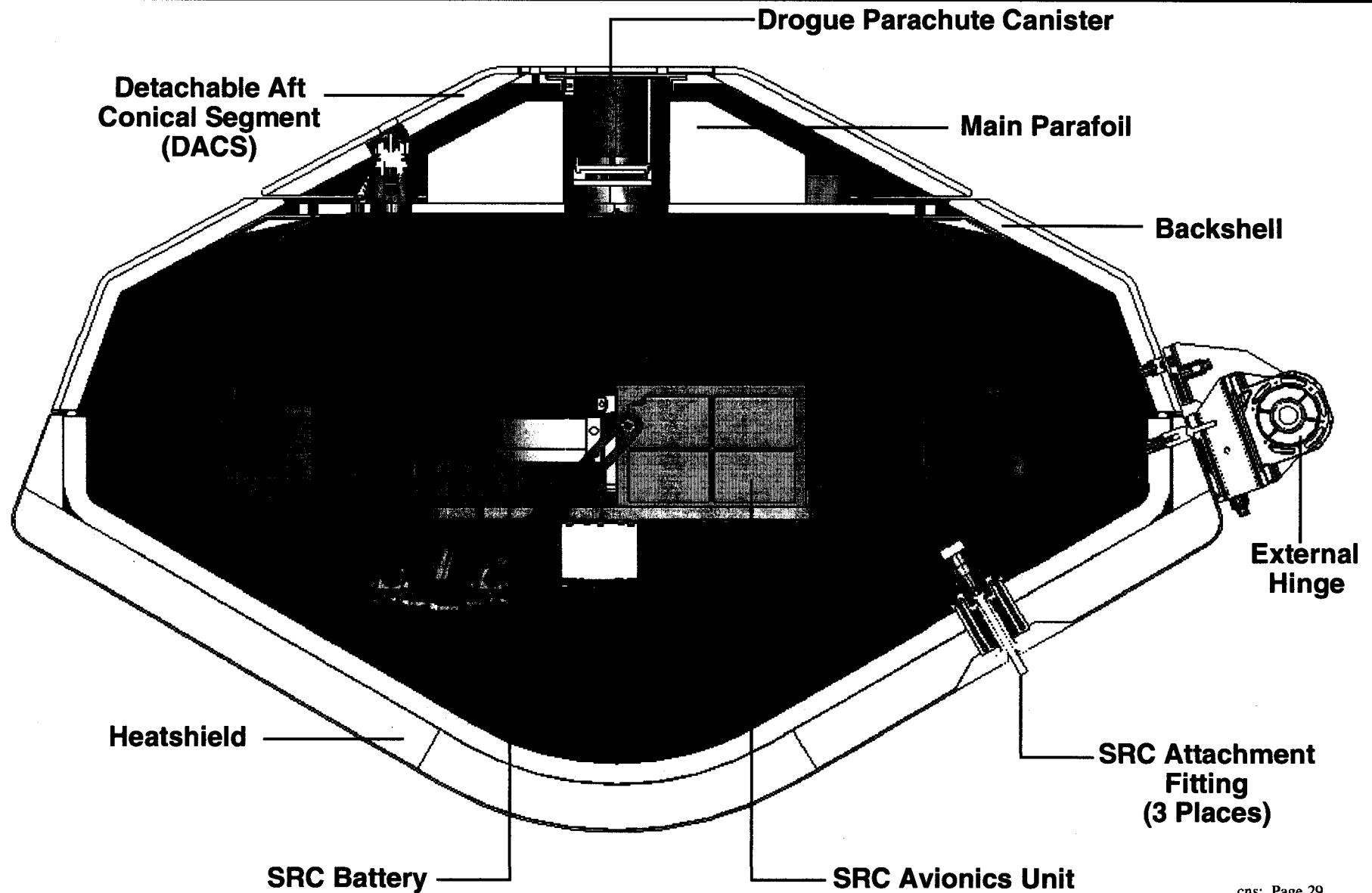
Millions of Kilometers  
**D R A F T**

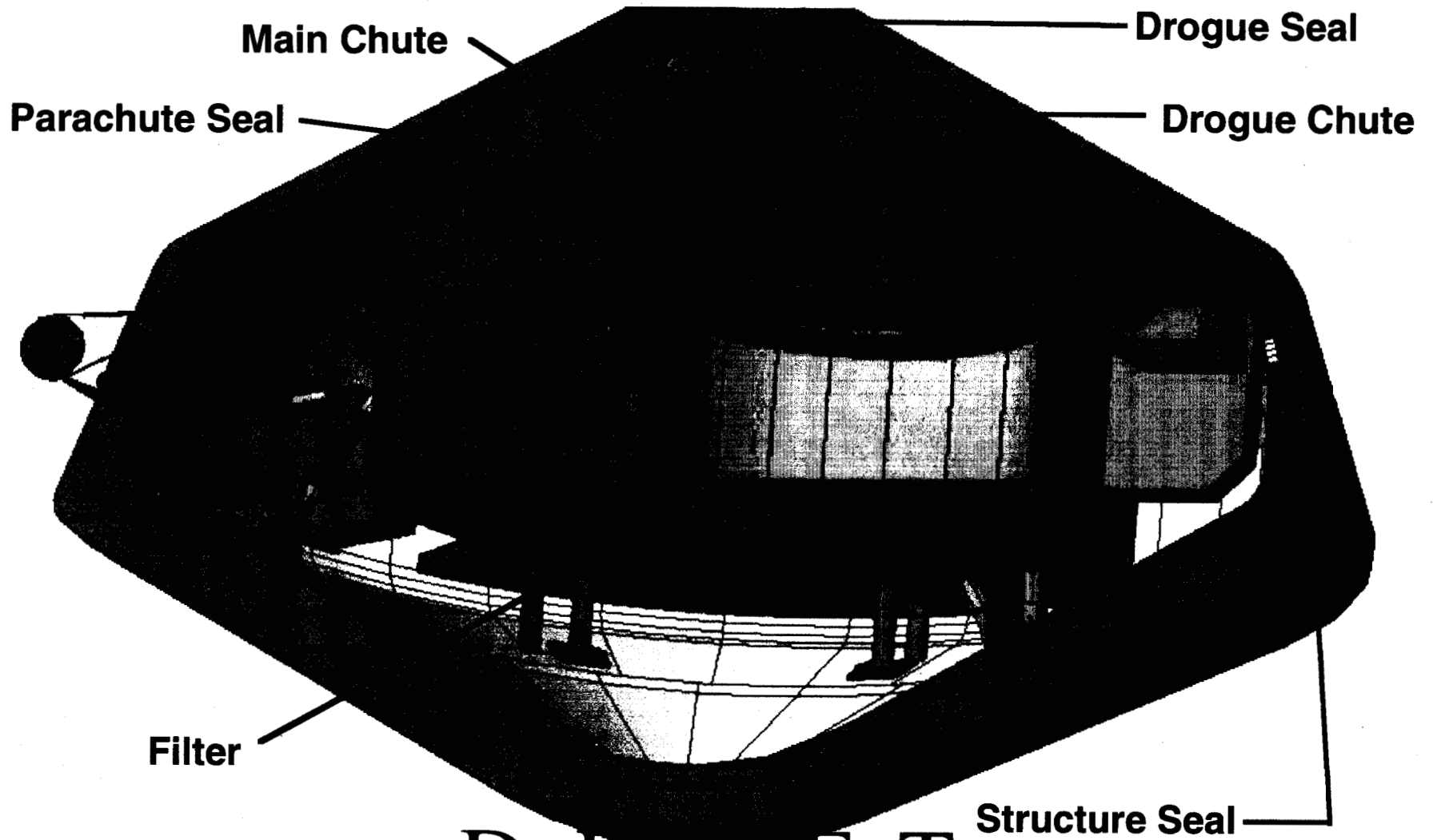
## Flight System Science Config'n - Top



D R A F T

## Sample Return Capsule Cross-Section

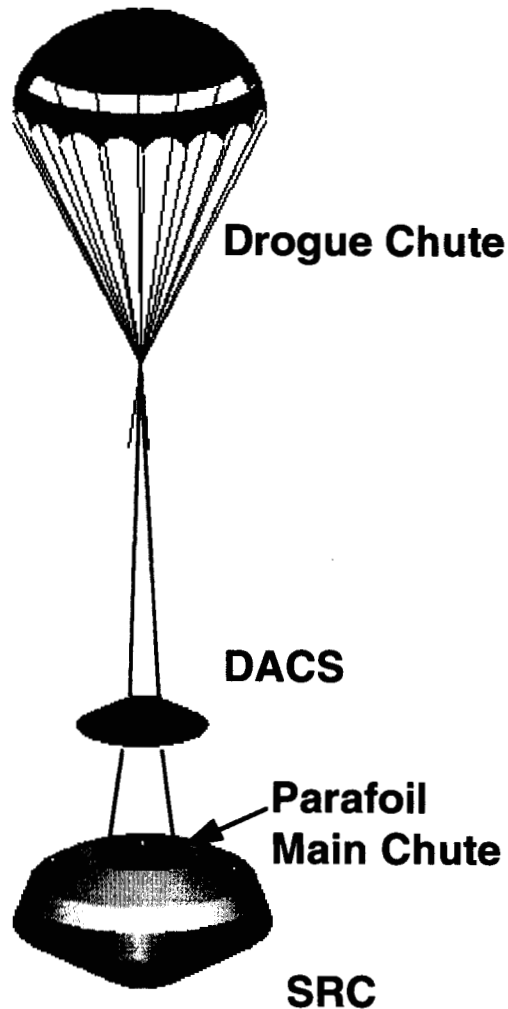




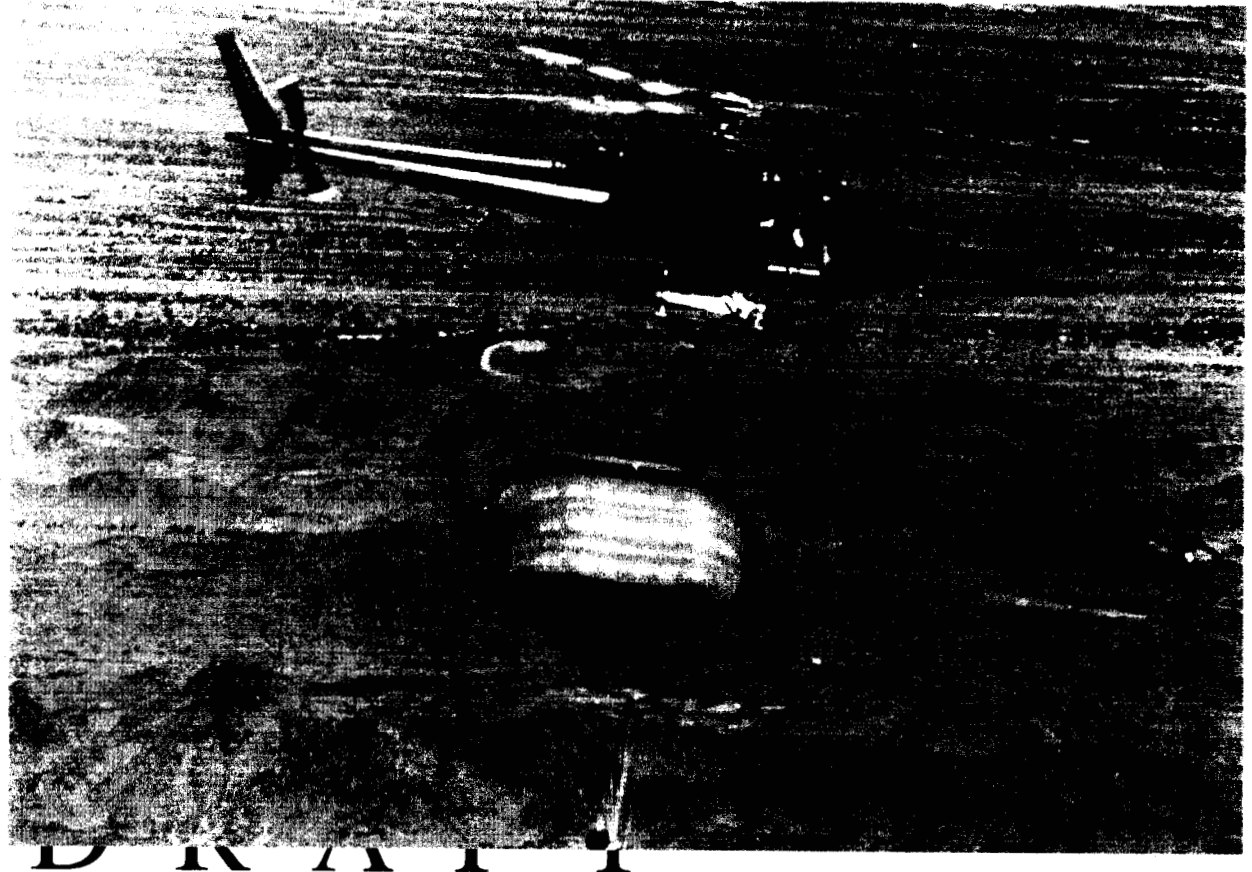
DRAFT

## Mid-Air Retrieval of SRC

### DACS/Drogue Separation

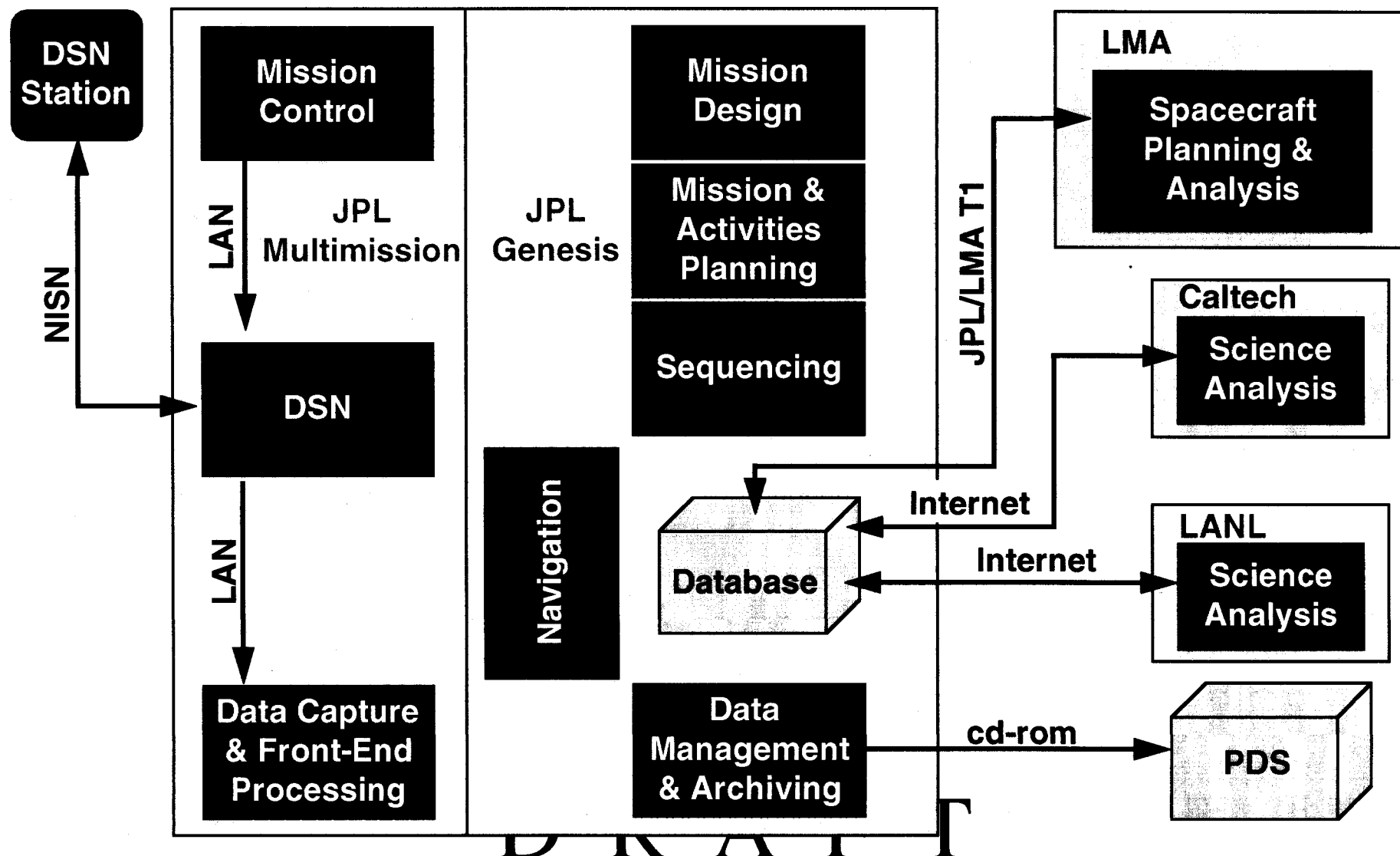


- Mid-air Retrieval Successfully Demonstrated



# Overview

## NOMINAL GDS ARCHITECTURE





BACKUP

DRAFT

## Solar Wind Properties

- **Solar Wind is Essentially Constant Velocity**
  - Different masses have different energies and turn-around points. This is the source of mass fractionation.
  - Concentrator design now has energy independent focus
  - Simulated in test chamber by changing mirror electrode voltage with mass
- **Group Velocity Varies Between 300-800 km/s**
  - Mean velocity is  $\sim 440$  km/s = 1 keV/amu
  - Coronal hole wind is significantly faster than other types
  - Ion monitor data used to optimize operation of  $H^+$  rejection grid and mirror point
- **Ion Temperature Significant--Causes Spread in Velocity**
  - Causes an effective angular distribution as seen by the concentrator
  - Concentrator has wide field of view

DRAFT

## Expected Solar Wind Abundances

<b>Z</b>	<b>Element</b>	<b>Concentration (parts per million wt.)</b>	<b>Concentration of Solar Wind From 2-Yr Fluence Averaged Over Top 0.1 micron in Silicon</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Li</b>	<b><math>5.3 \times 10^{-5}</math></b>	
<b>4</b>	<b>Be</b>	<b><math>8.9 \times 10^{-7}</math></b>	
<b>5</b>	<b>B</b>	<b><math>3.1 \times 10^{-5}</math></b>	
<b>6</b>	<b>C</b>	<b><math>5.4 \times 10^0</math></b>	
<b>7</b>	<b>N</b>	<b><math>2.0 \times 10^0</math></b>	
<b>8</b>	<b>O</b>	<b><math>1.7 \times 10^1</math></b>	
<b>9</b>	<b>F</b>	<b><math>7.2 \times 10^{-4}</math></b>	
<b>...</b>			

**D R A F T**